

Bruce Catton Says:

Beneath Boston's Shell Lie Makings of Major Scandal.

This is another of Bruce Catton's "on tour" series. BOSTON.—If Attorney General Murphy goes through with his announced plan to conduct a sweeping investigation into the seamy side of life in America's greatest cities, he will find a good deal of material to examine in Boston.

British, Failing to Win Russia, May Turn to Japanese

England Once Broke With Japs Because of U. S. Insistence

NEVER HAPPY SINCE

Britain, Unable to Win Alliance With U. S., Feels Insecure

By PRESTON GROVER

WASHINGTON.—It is a fair bet that any Russo-German treaty of non-aggression will send England on a chase for a new "friend" that may take her right to the door of Japan—with whom she now is mildly at odds.

If she does that, the United States may get upset again at the thought of having an alliance of two powerful fleets on either side of us.

That situation, which once existed, filled us with such alarm a few years ago that we virtually compelled England to break an alliance with Japan with which both had been very happy.

Neither of our Japan has been especially interested since.

England's "friend" to help some uprising enemy has a diplomatic ferment for it has been the "big story" situation.

When your grandfather and father were worried in Europe, England was hunting friends to help her keep down France. She had agreements with Germany and Russia at various times.

I take care of that. Then began the consolidation of the German states into one big family. As adept as Eliza crossing the Rappahannock on the ice, England began to toe-dance her way into a new arrangement.

Russia Remembers Germany's whipped France so badly that she no longer was a danger to England. Germany became the danger.

By the turn of the century this situation was so well developed that England was truly in a bind. She new, or could depend on the United States as an ally, although she made every effort to keep this country friendly.

First she tried to wangle Russia into an agreement. Russia did not win over too fast. She has a history of disagreements with England that her rulers do not forget. England has kept Russia out of the Balkans for more than a half century, and once went to war about it.

Remember the poem about "cannons to the right of them, cannons to the left of them?" Those were Russian cannons the English poet was talking about.

When Russia failed to come along as a friend as promptly as England wished, British diplomats began hunting for others. She had France as an ally and Germany as a potential enemy. Italy was not much of a nation at the time and the United States was out of reach.

Who was left? Nobody but Japan. So in 1902 England drew up an alliance with Japan pledging mutual assistance.

The situation now is cut nearly to the same pattern. And the situation is ripening for her to find a friend in Japan. The proposed non-aggression treaty between Germany and Russia makes the three-cornered Anti-Comintern treaty between Germany, Italy and Japan look silly. Germany can't be both anti-Russian and pro-Russian at the same time. The moment she becomes pro-Russian she becomes anti-Japanese.

England Was Cautious How a renewed Japanese-British alliance would affect us is problematical. Before their old treaty was very old, England insisted on attaching to it a provision stating that it would not obligate England to take sides with Japan in a war between Japan and the United States.

Yet in spite of that provision, the United States never felt comfortable and insisted at the Washington naval conference in 1922 that England scrap the treaty. She did, accepting the various four-power and nine-power treaties as a substitute. Those treaties are dead since England saw to it that they never were enforced against Japan. It begins to now appear why. England never burns a bridge behind her.

Post Office Headache MARKHAM, Ont.—(AP)—Two touchers, both named Donald Kennedy, are leaving here for Kirkland Lake. The postmaster, who's had difficulty with their mail, is relieved, but feels sorry for his northern confidants.

CRANIUM CRACKERS

Literature Lesson The word "tale," meaning legend or story, has been used in the titles of hundreds of books and other works. Name the authors of the following tales, and tell whether they are prose, poetry or music.

- 1. Tales of a Wayside Inn.
- 2. Tales of Hoffman.
- 3. Twice Told Tales.
- 4. Canterbury Tales.
- 5. Tales from the Vienna Woods.
- 6. Tales of India.

Answers on Page Two

A legislative committee is now investigating handling of pardons and paroles. The grape-vine report is that its findings will necessitate a special session of the legislature before the year is over. Internal revenue bureau agents are working more or less in liaison with the committee, looking for income tax irregularities.

Robber's Parole Spurs Probe This investigation was provoked by release from state's prison late last year of Ray Patterson, who had served approximately 80 days of two concurrent sentences of two and one-half to five years for robbery.

Patterson was known as Rhode Island's "public enemy number one" and was intimately connected with a powerful race track ring. His unexpected parole during the final weeks of the administration of Gov. Charles F. Hurley stirred the whole state.

Last May, urged on by Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, the legislature created a committee to look into not only this specific case but the whole mass of current rumors about improper use of the pardoning and paroling power.

There is also big-time gambling. A powerful fraternity controls race-track betting, dog-track betting and an extensive numbers or policy racket. It's total "handle" is said to reach \$50,000,000 a year or more.

It is interesting to contrast this with the situation during prohibition, when a Bostonian guest at Al Capone's Florida home asked the Chicago gangster why he didn't move in on the Boston field. Capone told him there wasn't enough money in the Boston racket to make it worth while.

That, say those who are in a position to know, may have been true then but it isn't true now. It is asserted that the underworld has more (and richer) big shots now than it had during prohibition. One angle of this is the generally-accepted report that Boston has become a key importing and distributing center for the drug racket.

Disbarred Lawyer Makes Comeback One of the bizarre aspects of Boston's situation is the influence reputedly wielded by Daniel H. Coakley.

Coakley was once one of the city's ablest lawyers. He was disbarred some 17 years ago for engineering a fantastic and lucrative shakedown racket. The unsavory testimony about the "black-mail ring" drove him out of law practice. It might have been expected to end his public career.

But it didn't. Coakley made a comeback, built up a private political machine in South Boston, and got himself elected to the governor's council—a body which in Massachusetts passes on the governor's appointments, and acts with the governor in dispensing pardons and paroles. He has served on this body for some years now and is a figure of genuine importance.

Germany Experiments With "Ersatz" Steel COLOGNE.—(AP)—One of Germany's most widely used "ersatz" materials—artificial resin—may replace steel in the manufacture of motorcycle frames.

Artificial resin is already used to a great extent in the construction of automobile accessories.

Newspapers now report that a German factory has gone one step farther and is testing the stability of motorcycle frames made of artificial resin.

As far as was revealed, cotton fabric is soaked with artificial resin and then subjected to an enormous pressure of more than 3,000 pounds per square inch.

After this process, it is claimed, the material has the strength and resistance of steel plate.

The new product, the papers said, has various advantages. It is less heavy than steel. It eliminates rattling and is rust and acid proof.

MIND YOUR MANNERS

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.

Test your knowledge of correct social usage by answering the following questions, then checking against the authoritative answers below:

1. Would dinner guests push back their chairs when they leave the table?

2. If your hostess happens to put away a glass or a person at dinner with whom you have recently quarreled, is it necessary that you talk to him during the meal?

3. If either the host or hostess must relinquish his place at table to make the seating of guests come out right, which one should be changed?

4. If a host and hostess have not planned any afterdinner entertainment, is it up to them to keep conversation going?

5. Should a husband and wife be seated next to each other at dinner?

What would you do if— You are a hostess and one of your dinner guests has not arrived when dinner is ready. Would you—

(a) Wait dinner 20 minutes then go ahead without him?

(b) Have dinner announced the minute it is ready?

(c) Hold up dinner an hour for him?

Answers 1. Not unless it is necessary for others to get by.

2. Yes.

3. The hostess should change her place.

4. Yes.

5. No.

Best "What Would You Do" solution—(a).

WATHER Arkansas—Cloudy to partly cloudy Saturday night and Sunday; local thundershowers in extreme northwest portion.

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SEEK PEACE PARLEY

Japan Quits Her Rome-Berlin Axis Partners

Japanese Assert Communism Pact Has Been Violated

German Treaty With Soviet Leads to Sudden Japanese Action

ISOLATION POLICY

Jap Army Approves Divorce of Tokyo From Berlin and Rome

TOKYO, Japan.—(AP)—The Japanese army formally approved Japan's turning away from the Rome-Berlin axis in favor of international isolation Saturday.

The government protested to Berlin that the German-Soviet non-aggression treaty was a violation of the spirit of the anti-comintern act.

The army's statement of approval was issued amid authoritative forecasts that cabinet changes were impending.

The statement declared as good as dead the anti-comintern pact among Japan, Germany and Italy to fight international communism.

"War Is Hell," on a Soldier's Feet

Motorized Equipment Jams Roads and Troops Take to Their Legs

By PRESTON GROVER

Washington.—We have seen enough of these army maneuvers in the past day or so to convince us that the next war, just like the last one, is going to be hell on the feet.

That goes in spite of the motorization that supposedly moves the army through the war with the greatest of ease.

There is still an awful lot of walking in a war, and just plain standing around waiting for somebody else to do something so you can do something.

Stonewall Jackson or old General Forrest (he wasn't a Manassas general) would have shuddered until their boot buckles rattled if they could have seen how the Battle of Bull Run would be fought in these modern times.

Bull Run is a muddy little rivulet about 30 miles south of Washington where the North and the South first really tangled in the war that was expected to end in two weeks but lasted four bloody years.

They Obey Rules On that old battleground, and at Plattsburgh in New York, the army is conducting maneuvers to test out its new equipment and some of its new generals. From what we saw and from what we were told, both equipment and generals worked well, but the confounded roads weren't wide enough.

Besides that, when the army is conducting a mock war everybody has to obey the rules. That takes all the fun out of a good war.

Old General Forrest, the blacksmith who dropped his anvil and became one of America's greatest soldiers, once said that the way to win battles was to "get there fastest with the mostest men."

One of these later day generals at the Manassas maneuvers tried that and almost lost his war. He was supposed to start his march for Bull Run and glory at 7 a. m., but he started instead at 6:30 p. m. and there he fasted with the mostest men, but an umpire sent him back. The "enemy" had to have time to finish breakfast.

With these modern high-speed tanks a 10-minute head start means grabbing off five miles of Virginia countryside. Also a thousand army trucks can jam 50 miles of Virginia country road until a greased pig couldn't squeeze through. When that happens the boys go to war as they have from time's beginning. The boys get out and leg it across the fields.

Congress Was Missing What we missed at Manassas was (Continued on Page Four)

Rodeo Queen Leads Old Hands as Cattle Dealer

CANADIAN, Tex.—(AP)—Sydney Yokley, at 17, is showing old-time waddies a few tricks about raising cattle for profit. When she was an infant, her father, Jess Yokley of Canadian, gave her two calves. That was the foundation for her present string of 53 Herefords.

When she was 13, Sydney took a mortgage on her stock and bought 78 yearling steers. Some months later, she sold at a net profit of \$1,200, after paying off the mortgage and giving her father 50 cents a head a month for grazing fees.

Sydney has been participating in rodeos five years. While ruling as queen of the Anvil Park rodeo here July 4 she took time off to rope and tie a Brahmin calf in 30 4-5 seconds, the ninth best time. Not bad, considering three were 20 top-hand cowboys entered.

Buchalter Is Held Without Any Bail

Federal Men Arraign Him—Dewey Tries Vainly to Get Racketeer

NEW YORK.—(AP)—Louis (Lepke) Buchalter was arraigned Friday by Federal authorities on 10 indictments charging narcotics violations, bribery and conspiracy, while the office of Thomas E. Dewey, Manhattan district attorney, sought vainly to lay hands upon the accused racketeer.

Lepke appeared in court guarded by two agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, entered an omnibus plea of innocence, and was ordered held by the F. B. I. without bail. He had been questioned but whether he told anything about his former associates was not disclosed.

By JOHN T. FLYNN NA Service Staff Correspondent NEW YORK.—The first effect of war in Europe so far as the United States is concerned, is easily predictable.

First of all there will be a certain psychological shock. In spite of all the prelude and discussion preceding this war, in contrast with the last world war, innumerable people will find themselves suddenly bewildered by it.

And the early response will be fear, hesitation, a tendency to draw into their shell economically.

This ought not to last long, because financial and business leaders do know more of the situation than they did when confronted by the last war. And they should be able to steady their community.

Foreign Money in U. S. Second, there is a great deal of foreign money in the United States. Some of it is invested in securities. Some of it is just lying around in transient investment. What will happen to this money? Will it suddenly start back home? Or will it, like American money, dig deeper in here to escape the disorder at home?

There is no doubt that there is a great deal of it which, one way or another, will be drawn away from here quickly. This may tend to upset the money market and stock market. But it may be that we can very well exaggerate the extent of this flight.

Who should privately-owned capital come here out of fear of war fly home? Of course, foreign government will promptly commandeer. But this does not mean they will hurriedly draw it home. It may even do the governments more good here than at home. They will want credits here. With these investments and funds here they will be able to buy here. Therefore this flight of money may be very much overestimated. We can well afford to be calm about that.

War Against Propaganda But such as does go, how will it affect our stock markets? The selling of European stocks or stocks held by European money here, coupled with the general fear always engendered by war, will certainly tend to depress our markets. A lot of people will become frightened and will dump their stocks.

But this need not be the necessary prelude to a period of decline. The effect of the war may be far from deleterious on American trade as a whole, though it will certainly injure some.

The plain truth is that Americans will be wise to be governed by calm prudence. There is no need for speed, hurry, fright, panic. A lot of the fears have already been discounted. The banks can stand the strain without a tremor. A dip in the stock market will not be a national calamity.

The chief danger is from the two streams of propaganda which will begin to pour into our ears and minds from the contending sides to get us embroiled. We will do well to keep our ears tuned for that.

Medals for heroism in fighting forest fires are awarded by the American Forest Fire foundation.

A Thought Conduct is the great profession. Behavior is the perpetual revealing of us. What a man does, tells us what he is.—F. D. Huntington.

(Continued on Page Four)

What Would a War Do to Us Is? Question Asked by John Flynn

Flight of Capital to Hit Stocks; But All Trade Suffers

Noted Economist Analyzes American Position in European War

FOREIGN CASH HERE Flynn Warns the Public Against Accepting War Propaganda

John T. Flynn, noted writer on economic topics, supposes for the purposes of this article that war will actually come to Europe. What then, will be the immediate effect upon American business?

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(Continued on Page Four)



4 Newspaper Men Are 'Mouthpieces'

Which of These Europeans Will Announce the Next War?

VLADIMIR POLAKOFF, or "Augur," as he signs himself, is a newspaperman who stands out in England—a shrewd, conspicuously-chinned, bald, Jewish white Russian. He looks like Mussolini and is proud of it. He admires Mussolini but not Hitler.

He writes for the New York Times, the London Express, European papers, and Early a hundred provincial British papers. He writes books. He will lecture in the U. S. mentary on is reputation is the fact that he is widely read by the diplomats themselves. He edits a special diplomatic letter for embassies and legations.

Augur is not always right—but he is right often enough to maintain his reputation and the handsome living that naturally follows.

A naturalized Englishman now, he became a journalist by accident. It happened 20 years ago. He had escaped from the Bolshevik revolution in Russia. A newspaper publisher in London asked him to write a piece on Russia, and so Augur changed from an engineer to a newspaperman.

His motto: "Know your man ten years before you need him."

Augur on war: "Nothing is inevitable. But we are right on the edge of the knife."

Virginia Gayda, Italian official's wife, tells you, is not Mussolini's spokesman. But they usually add: "Very reliable man. But they usually add: 'Very reliable man, though. Usually has things right.'"

The fact is, though, that nowhere else in the world is there an individual, unattached to the government, to whom so many people look for indications of government policy.

Gayda, editor of the Giornale d'Italia, has in the past two years come to be regarded as the voice of the fascist regime.

He works under a picture of Mussolini in an old Roman palace. His desk is littered with newspapers, clippings, books.

Gayda on the international situation: "And the world moreover knows, that exactly because of this essence of theirs, which elevates the conscience and fore the Italian and German nations and overturns the traditional systems of the democracies upon which all the parasitic fats have grafted themselves, among the great

(Continued on Page Four)

Few Pilots Reach Real War Rating

Only 400 to 600 Out of 10,000 Will Qualify for Combat

By PRESTON GROVER WASHINGTON.—Of 10,000 young men between 18 and 25 who will be tried out by the government this year for possible service as air fighters, probably only 400 to 600 will become worthy combat fliers. The rest will fall by the wayside, most of them before they ever put hand to the controls of a fast army plane.

However, of the remainder, perhaps as many as 90 to 10 per cent will qualify as private pilots and become a potential "pool" to be drawn upon in an emergency.

Psychology tests will get some of them. Ground school examinations will take out more. Sickness, change of heart and other causes will eliminate some. From those who survive the army will choose 600, or perhaps fewer.

Ninety to 95 per cent will have a college background. To prevent discrimination, the others may come up with no book learning at all. They probably won't get very far without at least a high-school education.

All these things and more come out as the army and the Civil Aeronautics authority get ready to put more fighting men in the air than we ever had before. They expect to take on a crop of 10,000 this year and others, year by year, until they get enough. It will take four years, perhaps longer.

Colleges that take on the ground school as part of their class work will be given \$20 a student to provide facilities. The incoming student will have to shell out \$40 for laboratory fees. He has to maintain himself. It is no all-expense job.

No Job Guarantee When his preliminary training is finished the student will not be guaranteed a job. The army or navy may want him to take advanced training. In any event he will be part of the "pool" of trained pilots the government wants for national defense.

It will cost about \$10,000 per student to carry them from air-ignorance to the grade of army pilot. About \$300 a student is allowed for the first year. This will qualify them as private pilots.

At present there are 26,000 fliers with some sort of a license. The government estimates only 5,000 are

(Continued on Page Four)

Italians Declare Germany Sparring for a Compromise

Berlin Informant Declares Danger of War Definitely Averted

ENVOY TO LONDON

Henderson Returns From Berlin—Cabinet to Hear Proposal

ROME, Italy.—(AP)—Authoritative Italians Saturday said Adolf Hitler, following two telephone contacts with Mussolini was making a last attempt to avert war by diplomacy.

Virginia Gayda, of the "inner circle," editor of Giornale d'Italia, wrote that Hitler Friday called the British, French, Italian and Japanese ambassadors to state his proposals for a peaceful settlement at about the same time he was exchanging views directly with Il Duce.

The Italian premier's willingness to lend himself to any action acceptable to Hitler was indicated by Gayda, who said Italy would continue using its "diplomatic action" for the return of "reason and justice" as long as it could be useful.

"War Averted" BERLIN, Germany.—A trustworthy and authoritative informant insisted Saturday that a compromise in the German-Polish crisis was under way and declared that "danger of a world war is definitely averted."

The informant, struck to his viewpoint even when he was shown the latest developments, including Germany's prohibition on private aviation, stoppage of boat service to Danzig, cancellation of a large number of trains, and designation of Upper Silesia as an "area of military operation."

The turning point, this informant contended, came at 2 o'clock Saturday morning.

At that time, he said, the order to begin operations along the Polish border at Danzig at 4:30 a. m. was rescinded.

High army quarters, the informant said, strongly advised Hitler to show the same willingness to negotiate as that shown by Polish President Moscicki in his reply to President Roosevelt.

The result, the informant said, was British Ambassador Henderson's mission to London Saturday.

Call British Cabinet LONDON, England.—(AP)—After a three-hour conference with the British ambassador to Berlin who flew to London from a meeting with Hitler, Prime Minister Chamberlain summoned an emergency cabinet meeting on the European crisis for Saturday night.

Foreign Secretary Halifax, who was present at the conference between Chamberlain and Ambassador Henderson, went across the street to consult with Charles Corbin, French ambassador to London, at the foreign office.

These moves led to wide speculation on the prospect of some form of negotiation.

French Fully Mobilized PARIS, France.—(AP)—The French government Saturday mobilized three additional military groups.

This call made France's mobilization in the face of the European crisis almost complete.

France's armed forces are now estimated to total 2,200,000.

Germany Is a Puzzle BERLIN, Germany.—(AP)—Germany shut herself off from the world for seven hours Friday night and early Saturday as she made apparently last-minute preparations "to deal with Poland."

From 6:30 p. m. Saturday to 2 a. m. Saturday authorities shut off telephone, telegraph and cable communication with most of the world.

During this tense period Germany cancelled her projected celebration at Tannenberg next Sunday, where Chancellor Hitler was to make an important announcement. Other party congress to start September 2 also had been cancelled. These reports were denied by the Propaganda Ministry.

(Continued on Page Four)

Cotton NEW ORLEANS.—(AP)—October cotton opened Saturday at 8.77 and closed at 8.70.

Spot cotton closed steady and unchanged, middling 8.86.

Hope Star

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Obedience, Deliver Thy Herald From False Report!

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That's Where the Money Goes

Even the most cursory study of the spending authorized by the past "economy" congress shows certain salient truths:

1. Despite the "economy" name, and despite the fact that the Congress definitely checked the President on his "spending" program, the \$13,000,000,000 appropriated, is a greater sum than ever before appropriated in a year of peace time.
2. Many of the big increases are in fields where it will be extremely hard to reduce them without eliminating whole services and activities which are today a part of government, but which were not 10 years ago.
3. Interest on the public debt is now far higher than it was in 1930—\$1,000,000,000 as against \$600,000,000. It can no longer be said that carrying a larger debt is no more costly than carrying the former smaller one because interest rates are so much lower.
4. Without a definite and large increase in the national income, so that more taxes can be collected without taking a larger percentage of that national income, it is very hard to see any path out of the woods.

Let's have a look at some of the expenditures for 1939-40 which did not occur at all in 1930. First, there is \$1,755,000,000 for relief. There is nearly a billion for social security. There is nearly \$300,000,000 for the CCC. Many will argue that the expenditures for these things ought to be reduced, but voices demanding that they be abolished are simply not heard at all in 1939. This means that while the amounts may be reduced somewhat, they will remain as substantial items on the annual budget which did not appear at all in 1930, no matter who is running the government.

Defense carried appropriations of \$1,523,000,000, as compared with \$698,000,000 in 1930. Nobody objects. But until something is done about world conditions, it is hard to see how this cost will ever be reduced any—it is much more likely to double again in the next 10 years, as it has in the past 10.

The farmer dragged down \$1,372,000,000—incidentally the "economy" congress granted them \$338,000,000 more than President Roosevelt asked—as compared to \$463,000,000 in 1930. In 10 years the expenditures of the Agriculture Department are up a billion dollars.

So it goes. Everything hinges today, just as it always has, on business recovery. Only business recovery will provide the jobs that will lower that relief cost, increase consumption of those farm products, provide the added taxes that will enable the government to start whittling away the billion-dollar debt charge.

On that everyone, Republican and Democrat, Communist and Townsendite, can agree. It is only when you ask "How shall we do it?" that disagreement begins.

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FOR SALE: Cling Peaches 75c per bushel. Call Riley Lewallen 30-J-2. 24-3tp-pd.

STEAMBOAT BUILDER

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Inventor of the steamboat.
- 12 Appearances.
- 15 To sin.
- 16 Lazy person.
- 18 To be indebted.
- 19 Apart.
- 21 Closest.
- 23 To sparkle.
- 25 Duct.
- 26 Smitser.
- 28 Unit of work.
- 29 Measuring.
- 30 Ventilating machine.
- 31 Hair.
- 33 Musical note.
- 34 To be indispensible.
- 35 Spider's home.
- 37 Duet.
- 39 Any wrongful act.
- 41 Furnace tool.
- 43 Elza.
- 45 Wood sorrel.
- 47 Unit in electricity.

Answer to Previous Puzzle

GRECE T LATHENS
REAL POWER JUEB
ASK ADOBE NEB
ODE BUD BON NOB
L SOLE LITIP
YODELED PAGEAINT
MURAL GAPER
PRY TAL MAY OF A TEA
U TRI GRECE RIDY
SHARDS DRAMS
ANU T LAPE
BIN EOSHIN MET
BALKANSI METAXAS

VERTICAL

- 14 Chair base.
- 16 This — lived from 1765 to 1815.
- 17 Royal.
- 19 Ventilated.
- 20 He was an — by profession.
- 22 Solar orb.
- 24 Commanded.
- 27 To search for.
- 30 To qualify.
- 32 Almond.
- 34 Constellation.
- 35 Sorrow.
- 36 To exist.
- 38 Native metal.
- 40 Commercial privilege.
- 42 To send back.
- 44 To deduct.
- 46 To trespass.
- 48 Oriental guitar.
- 51 Auditory.
- 53 Instrument.
- 56 Social insect.
- 58 Part of mouth.
- 59 Provided.
- 61 Verb termination.

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Star Publishing COMPANY

"Printing That Makes an Impression"

THE FAMILY DOCTOR

T. M. REG. U. S. PAT. OFF

By DR. MORRIS FISHER
Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygiene, the Health Magazine

Teeth, Nerve Disorders Responsible For Burning Sensation in Tongue.

Among the most common of the peculiar nervous sensations which disturb a great many people is burning feeling in the tongue. The tongue, like all of the other tissues of the human body, is connected with the nervous system. On each side, the large nerves, which arise in the spinal column, send branches into the tongue is reflected through these nerves. Because of the frequency of this symptom, many investigations have been made. Several possible causes have been determined. Usually the condition arises in older women who have been nervous and who are, therefore, especially sensitive to pain. In some cases inflammations may be found such as those caused by rough teeth or by the wearing of false teeth. In other instances there are deficiency diseases like pellagra or pernicious anemia, with difficulties reflected in the tongue. The condition is also associated with dyspepsia. It is necessary to make a complete examination of the person in whom this condition persists in order to determine if any of these causes may be associated with the burning in the tongue. Recently medical literature has described two other possible causes. About 10 per cent of a group of patients who had inflammations in the joint which controls the jaw bone had a burning sensation in the tongue. Proper treatment of the joint, sometimes involving actual repositioning of the lower jaw, brought relief of the symptoms. Another cause recently discovered has been the presence of fillings in the teeth with metals of different electrical potentials on either side. In such cases there has been the complaint of a metallic taste in the mouth and a burning sensation in the tongue. Treatment of this condition depends on a determination of the cause. If there is anemia or pellagra, the treatment would include liver extract and nicotinic acid respectively. If there is a lack of any other vitamin in the diet, that vitamin must be supplied. If the condition is largely based on nervous instability, treatment must be directed toward the nervous system. Finally, if there are local conditions like roughened teeth and dissimilar dentures, the treatment will involve control.

ANSWER TO CRANIUM CRACKER

Questions on Page One:

1. Henry W. Longfellow, poetry.
2. Jacques Offenbach, music.
3. Nathaniel Hawthorne, prose.
4. Geoffrey Chaucer, prose.
5. Johann Strauss, music.
6. Rudyard Kipling, poetry.

For Sale

FOR SALE: New and used Furniture, big stock. Stoves, beds, tables, suits. See us for lowest prices. Franklin Furniture Store, South Elm. 24-3tp

FOR SALE: Building lots, Piano, typewriter, dining table. See Mrs. W. W. Duckett, 522 South Elm. 24-3tp

FOR SALE—1931 Model A Ford Coupe, cleanest job in town. Ed Percell, one and half miles on Washington highway. 22-3tp.

Notice

Advertising in the Hope Star has sold over 48 years, but we still have some left. If you are still raising cane call Halliburton Sheet Metal Works. We have 'em any size. Also gin parts made to your dimensions. 23-6t

We will continue our \$310 One dollar special through August. The Shipley Studio. 22-3tp

NOTICE—The Pines swimming pool will remain open until September 1.

NOTICE: See New World book Encyclopedia. Special now on. Call phone 169-J for appointment. Mrs. Edwin Dossett. 19-6t-c

Wanted

Wanted to buy: Wardrobe trunk. See Jim Cook, A and P Store. 23-3tp

WANTED — Used Fuller & Johnson farm pump engine. T. O. Bright, Hope Route Two. 25-3tp

Clean-cut man with car can make \$300 to \$500 monthly, be at home every night, selling line special groceries to county officials, auto dealers, road, contractors, motor lines, fleet owners and farmers; company rated half million; many years in business. Dept. A Box 98, Hope, Ark. 26-1tp

Services Offered

SERVICES OFFERED—See Hempstead Mattress Shop, 712 West Fourth, for new and re-built. Phone Paul Cobb 658-J. July 26-1 in

To my many friends and former customers. Every day except Mondays and Tuesdays, at Sibyl's Beauty Shop Mrs. B. C. Lewis. 23-3tp

SERVICES OFFERED — Expert repair service, and replacement parts. All work guaranteed. Radio Service, Phone 806, Ray Allen. 26t.

OUR BOARDING HOUSE . . . with . . . MAJOR HOOPLE

LISTEN, LEFTY, DON'T FORGET THAT RALPH THE RAT'S NAME IS NOT RALPH THE RAT, BUT MR. STEGSON! AND WHEN I INTRODUCE MR. ABERCROMBIE, I MEAN YOU MEMORIZE THAT, CHUMP! HEY, FIVE ACES! DITCH THAT RACING FORM FOR A MINUTE 'TILL I WISE YOU UP! EVERY TIME WE HAVE A GAME YOU FORGET YOUR NAME IS RISK, A GREAT-GRAND NEPHEW OF JUBILEE JIM FISK, GET IT? NOW LISTEN—THIS GUY HERE WILL BE HERE EARLY TOMORROW NIGHT FOR A "FRIENDLY GAME" DON'T PICK HIM TOO CLEAN—LEAVE A FEW PIN FEATHERS!

HEY, CHIEF, RALPH THE RAT IS WEARIN' OUT YOUR NEW PHONY DECK PLAYIN' SOLITARY!

AW, PIPE DOWN, LEFTY—I MEAN DESIST, MR. ABERCROMBIE—CH, DO!

WHO CARES WHO RAN SECOND, YOU DOPE!

THESE NICE PEOPLE ARE GOING TO ENTERTAIN THE MAJOR.

ALLEY OOP

GO AHEAD, PUG! TELL US WHAT THE BADDY DID TO YOU

OH—JUST LITTLE THINGS—AN' SHE'S NO LADY

IT'S WHAT SHE DIDN'T DO—THAT'S WHY I RAN AWAY, AN' I'LL DO IT AGAIN, TOO!

PERDIE, WE DON'T HAVE TO STAND FOR THIS! SUCH TO DO OVER AN INSOLENT LITTLE ORPHAN!

GO TO, YOU MUD IN THEIR EYES, TOO! IF THIS GUY DON'T RUN OUT ON ME!

VICTORY MIGHTY OOP—THE GREEKS WILL FOUR DUST ON THEIR BEARDS THIS DAY!

FEAR NOT—EVEN NOW THE MIGHTIEST OF THE GREEKS AWAITS YOU!

WASH TUBBS

SAVE ME! HE'S TRYING TO ASK THE SECRETS FROM ME!

THEY'VE GOT ME! HANDS OFF MY WIFE, YOU!

I BEG YOUR PARDON, SUH, BUT I'M NOT INTERFERING IN YOUR DOMESTIC QUARRELS IN THE LEAST

THEN LET GO OF ME!

Freckles and His Friends

"HURRY HOME—SOMETHING TERRIBLE IS GOING TO HAPPEN. SIGNED 'NUTTY'—I WONDER WHAT'S UP?"

WE GOTTA GET HOME AND FIND OUT!

RED RYDER

YES—ALTHOUGH HE HAS CAPTURED JOE, HE SAYS BANDIT ARMY WAIT IN AMBUSH TO ROB GOLD TRAIN AND—

GLAUCHESTER OUR SOLDIERS WHO GUARD IT? I MUST LEAVE AT ONCE!

LEAVING THE TELEGRAPH OFFICE, RED RIDES BACK TRAIL TO HELP GUARD YAKU! JOE CAPTAIN MENDEZ

BUT AS NIGHT COMES, BLITZ AND RAQUEL EXHAUSTED, FALL ASLEEP WHILE YAKU EDGES HIS WAY INTO THE DARKNESS?

SO THEY SAY

It is not for Roosevelt to tell us he wants a third term. It's rather for us to tell Roosevelt that we want a third term. —Senator Josh Lee, Okla. (Dem.)

The world has always been ruled by meat eaters, animals as well as men. —Raymond H. Gifford, at National Association of Meat Dealers convention.

We have absolute faith in our instruments and a wonderful ship. We can't lose. —Flyers Loeb and Decker, hoping for Ireland.

If the American people want blind conservatism, they can always find it made to order in the Republican party. —Young Democrats, in convention assembled.

Thank God and Jesse Jones, we have \$4,000,000 and have been able to pay off our bank loans. —President J. W. Frary of reorganized Willys-Overland.

A gorilla weighing 30 pounds at its capture grew to 324 pounds in the Berlin zoo.

OUT OUR WAY

WHEN YOU TOLD ME YOU WERE GOIN' OUT T' CUT A CHRISTMAS TREE I THOUGHT YOU WERE RUSHIN' TH' SEASON— I'VE CHANGED MY MIND— YOU BETTER KEEP CHOPPIN' OR YOU'LL BE LATE!

THE EARLY CHOPPER

Boots and Her Buddies

No Two Ways About It

By EDGAR MARTIN

Ajax Scores First Blood

By V. T. HAMLIN

Ruby Wants No Alibis

By ROY CRANE

Tried and True Method

By MERRILL BLOSSER

Slipping the Net

By FRED HARMAN

READ AND Use the WANT-ADS

THE EARLY CHOPPER

Boots and Her Buddies

Ajax Scores First Blood

Ruby Wants No Alibis

Tried and True Method

Slipping the Net

SOCIETY

Mrs. Sid Henry

Telephone 321

The plot arranged—the work is done. They lie they to their malicious fun. They stir nations into strife. As we might stir two foolish curs. And while they fight, the demons flee. And cast at them their leering slurs. They send the evil of contention. To move the spirit of the just. Now suffer they the least suspension.

Of this blood-thirst of mortal dust. 'Tis strange that generals are called "great".

And lauded with a hero's fame. Who win by driving on to fate. A million of our noblest men. 'Tis strange that nations should be termed.

"Christian," "civilized" and "learned." Whose citizens so barbarous are. As to turn homicides in war. And on the slightest provocation. Make tiger-like retaliation. But tis true. . . J. G. L.

Mrs. Fred White and Miss Mary Della White were Friday visitors with relatives in Columbus.

James Hannah Ward, Allen White, Paul O'Neill and Edwin Jackson will be hosts on Monday evening at six o'clock to the members of the Senior Endeavor of the First Presbyterian Church. The members are requested to meet at the church promptly at six o'clock.

The W. M. U. First Baptist church will hold its regular monthly Bible Study at four o'clock Monday afternoon at the church.

Mrs. T. R. King has returned from an extended visit with her sister, in Washington City, and a visit to the Worlds Fair in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle Archer and son Earle Jr. and daughter, Norma Jean, have returned from a Western tour including El Paso, Carlsbad, Coconino, Fort Worth, Texas and points in Mexico. They were accompanied by Mrs. Archer's mother, Mrs. W. J. Robertson.

Katherine and Boyce Sterling have returned from a visit with relatives in Monroe, La.

Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Jenkins and son "Shirley" who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jewel Moore for the past week have returned to their home in Fort Smith.

Honoring Mrs. C. C. Lewis who is leaving soon for residence in Prescott, Mrs. Thomas Kinser entertained the members of the Friday Bridge Club and special guests on Friday afternoon at her home on South Main street. Colorful mid-summer flowers brightened the rooms and

bridge favors went to Mrs. Terrell Cornelius and Mrs. Lewis. The honor was tendered a surprise handkerchief shower and at the close of the dance, a most attractive salad course was served.

CHURCH NEWS

SAINT MARKS EPISCOPAL

No Services August 27th.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

W. R. Hamilton, Pastor

9:45—Sunday School in which God's Word is studied. His word is needed in such an hour as this.

10:55—Morning worship with sermon by the pastor on "Buying Up the Opportunities." It is hoped that all above the Primary Department who attend Sunday School will plan to remain for the morning program which ends at 12 o'clock.

7:00—Baptist Training Union affords opportunity of fellowship in training service.

8:00—Evening service with sermon by the pastor on "God's Message for Troubled Times." The pastor has the conviction that now is exactly the time when men and nations need to take time to remember God and seek His will. While Sunday night's sermon will not be an address on international conditions, an effort will be made to turn the thoughts of the congregation toward God as the supreme and final ruler in world affairs.

A cordial invitation is given the public to attend all services at First Baptist church.

The coming of Dr. J. E. Dillard of Nashville, Tenn., to fill out pulpits on Sunday morning, September 3rd, is an event of the first magnitude. Every one should plan to come early to this service as it is expected that both auditorium and annex will be rapidly filled.

Garrett Memorial Church
Rev. T. L. Epton of Nashville Ark., well known Baptist minister, will preach at the Garrett Memorial Baptist church Sunday at 11:00 a. m. and 8:00 p. m.

We are delighted that we can give the many friends an admirer of Brother Epton an opportunity to hear him preach once more.

Show him that you appreciate his work by being out to hear him Sunday.

Unity Baptist Church
511 South Elm Street
Elder C. D. Sledge, Pastor
Sunday School 10 a. m.
Preaching 11 a. m.
B-Y-T-C 7 p. m.
Mid-week Prayer Service Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m.

Come and Worship with us. You are surely welcome. We receive a blessing at each service. Why not come and receive one too. God's Blessings are numerous. Only you can refuse. Would like all members to be present.

Mid-week Prayer Service Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m.

Come and Worship with us. You are surely welcome. We receive a blessing at each service. Why not come and receive one too. God's Blessings are numerous. Only you can refuse. Would like all members to be present.

This Man Always Is Raising Things

He Is H. T. Hartley, Supervising Job of Raising the Squalus

BLADENSBURG, Md. (AP)—Henry T. Hartley, now struggling with tides, currents and pontoons to bring the sunken submarine Squalus into port, has shed a lifetime of raising things.

In his spare time he raises a garden. At work he raised the submarines S-51 and S-54 and brought himself up from third class apprentice boy at commander in the navy.

Hartley, who might have raised hogs and heifers at his home here, went into the navy at 16 in 1901.

Education made Hartley boatswain, warrant clerk, just before the World war. The war gave him a commission as ensign—at 33—and command of a subchaser. He came out a lieutenant. There were lots of lieutenants then and few ships. Hartley drew the mine-sweeper Falcon, converted to a submarine tender.

This wasn't a very important command—until the liner City of Rome rammed and sunk the S-51 off Block Island in 1925. Hartley planned and worked a year, struggling to keep heavy, pitching pontoons from cracking open each other or the Falcon, before he brought the sub in.

In 1927 the coast guard ship Paulding sliced into the S-4. The Falcon and Hartley turned out and came back a year later—with the submarine.

Congress gave Hartley the distinguished service cross and the navy

CLARK GABLE SPENCER TRACY JEANETTE MACDONALD

—in—

"SAN FRANCISCO"

Added Attraction

"Playful Polar Bears"

Designs Hosiery for Movie Stars

Willy de Mond is Silk Stocking an of Film Industry

By JACK SINNETT
AP Feature Service Writer

NEW YORK — In Hollywood where the interest in legs is probably greater than anywhere else in the world, the man most interested in legs is Willy de Mond, ex-pug and one-time Times Square newsboy.

A man's being interested in Hollywood legs is ordinarily just ordinary, but Willy is different—he does something about it. He makes a living out of it. I might go so far as to say that Willy is making a fortune out of it, though far be it from me to set the income tax hounds on Willy's trail.

You see Willy (Willys of Hollywood, I must be commercial) is the man who sheathes those motion picture legs in garter—mean he puts hosiery on Hollywood's legs and lowest. He's the silk-stocking and of the film industry. And when it be the underpinnings of Garbo's Garbo or the shapely shanks of that shy little daisy, Marie Wilson, there's no one so familiar with film-laud legs as Willy de Mond.

If you have a silkworm's-eye view of the hosiery business in Hollywood, you'd better change your perspective.

Wall Street should hear about this, and perhaps it will. On "The Story of Vernon and Irene Castle" alone.

Willy will tell you, collected \$22,000 from RKO. On "Artists and Models Abroad," which was no major box office item, the hosiery bill was almost that much—and on Jack Benny's picture, "Man About Town," it was more than that—the most expensive picture to date in the matter of putting silk on the legs of the movie sirens.

Willy, who is here on a visit, once made a pair of hose for Cecil B. DeMille (DeMille didn't wear 'em, but one of the actresses in his picture did) that cost \$3,000. They had jewel insets and diamonds in them and the jewel insets were bejeweled out and zipped into another pair by a slide fastener if the silk sheath should get a run or become dirty.

DeMille, by the way, likes these jeweled hose. He once gave 120 medals for the S-51 work. It couldn't do much more for him after the S-4, but it raised him 35 numbers on the promotion list and opened the way for his promotion to lieutenant-commander.

Such a raise, say navy men, is virtually unheard of except for actual meritorious service in combat. But they say six pontoons in a winter gate put up a pretty tough fight.

After the salvage work, Hartley went to the wooden frigate Constitution, "Old Ironsides." Followed tours in the Baltimore hydrographic office, the salvage ship Vestal and the plane carrier Saratoga.

Willy doesn't sell his hose to any one but the studios and the stars now. For the latter, however, he conducts a unique service. He keeps "night-club hours" and through a messenger service delivers—anywhere within 25 miles of Hollywood—a pair of hose to any of his clients who have been so unfortunate as to acquire a run during the evenings frivolity.

Willy de Mond is a telephone booth, dialed the number, and asked for Lucille. . . . It would be better not to give her own name, she decided; she began, feeling her way guardedly, "I wonder if it was you I talked to over the Beachmont exchange night before last? . . . I was to call you, if—"

"Oh, Miss Thorenson, I've been so afraid you wouldn't!" the other girl broke in. "And I couldn't think how to get word to you after you left the Crestview."

"Well, I'm calling now," Christine said. "Where can I see you?"

"Let me think," the girl hesitated. "It wouldn't do for you to come here. They may be watching the house."

They? Christine wondered. "Could you meet me about 9—"

"I will be dark then—outside the Paris Smart Shop?"

"How should I know you?"

"I'll be window shopping; and I'll wear a dark blue dress with a cherry hat and belt. I'll know you from your pictures in the paper. Don't speak to me; just follow—you know, kind of carelessly—when I move on."

It sounded so incredibly bizarre that Christine opened her mouth to refuse. Then, on one of her unpredictable impulses, she decided, "All right. At 9 then."

"Wait!" the girl called sharply. "You won't say anything to the police?"

"Of course not," Christine recklessly burned her bridges.

WHEN she came out from the booth, she bought a newspaper. There was, she decided after one glance at the front page, such a thing as being entirely too photogenic. As the girl Lucille had intimated, there could be no mistaking the original of her published pictures. Already people were staring at her. She spent four of her cherished dollars for a wide-brimmed hat and a pair of sun-glasses.

It was already 10:30 when she remembered that she was to meet Mr. Wilmet at that hour.

Christine's confidence in her sketchedly assembled disguise was strengthened when Mr. Wilmet, peering anxiously from the drug store, failed to recognize her until she spoke to him.

"Well, well!" he exclaimed, blinking at her. "You've done something to yourself. And a smart idea, too. One of those important reporters followed me two blocks trying to get an interview."

He seemed so disappointed when she explained about giving

paid for Christmas presents. But they were nothing like the ones he used in the picture. They cost a mere \$20 a pair. And jeweled clocks and settings were merely amethysts, jade and pearls.

Willy is a veritable storehouse of such information, but he considers most of it a matter between himself and the producers. There was no great difficulty in finding out that Lily Pons wears the smallest hose of any screen star—size 7½—but it took a little verbal cudgeling to learn that Anita Louise wears size 11. Greta Garbo, who has much more reputation than she deserves so far as footsize is concerned, wears a 9—about average.

As in all trades, there are tricks in the hosiery business.

"If a girl has 'French legs,' as Claudette Colbert had when she made her first picture—that is, if they are just straight up and down and too thick—we use pointed clocks to give them shape," De Mond explains. "Using hose with a horizontal mesh or hose blended to a darker or lighter shade from front to back are other methods of shaping the legs. And black hose make large legs look thinner."

"We often have to do that when girls first come to Hollywood. But after they get there, exercises and massages prescribed by the studios soon give their legs beauty and eliminate the use of colors, mesh and clocking."

The average pair of hose used in pictures costs about \$5. Opera hose, like those worn by Miss Colbert in "Zaza," come to about \$18.50 a pair.

Research Is Tough

To meet the demand of the camera's eye, which doesn't always see glamor in a bare leg, Willy has designed a "one-thread" hose which is so sheer that it is impossible to tell from the screen that an actress has them on. In this, he says, was no great difficulty, but duplicating the hose worn by former generations for historic films sometimes is. It took a lot of research to duplicate Irene Castle's hose and being absolutely accurate about the weave and mesh on modern machines for a picture like "Union Pacific" puts gray hairs in a hosiery man's head.

Born on the lower East Side, Willy graduated from street fights to the prize ring by natural stages and a good left hook; found time to study in a Brooklyn textile school between fights and went into business for him as a hosiery man. In the big Broadway musical show area, he conducted to glamorize the legs of chorines; lost his factory and his trade during the depression and turned to Hollywood, where he acted in gangster roles for a year before he could scrape together enough of a stake to start another hosiery mill.

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"Stem Torso" New Goal for Corset

Vies With Bustle for Favor of Paris Fashion-Makers

PARIS (AP)—If you're waiting for some final, definite word on what Paris designers are planning for fall and winter, you're likely to be disappointed. There may be a final word, but it won't be definite.

There are three noticeable trends. The most discussed is the modern trend, the "stem torso" and "double swing" silhouettes for day and evening. The stem torso is where corsets come in; the swing is in the skirts that go with them. Skirts are flared forward and backward below tight hips and waists squeezed in by corsets. Coats carry out the same lines and the models for evening are ankle-length.

Eighties Influence Strong

There is a strong Spanish influence in this year's clothes, too. Not modern Spanish but an influence derived from the paintings Velasquez made three centuries ago.

The third, and probably the most pronounced, trend faces backward, too; back to the draperies, the bustles, bows and puffs of the Eighties.

There's a straight-line silhouette—called "ciguer"—and some evening clothes, in hobble style, produce a "bobbin" silhouette.

The "spreading chestnut" styles of last year's romantic vintage have been brought up to date with haremlike underlinings. Their skirts often open to show seductive Turkish trousers shirred to tight ankles.

Short Skirts and Knickers

For day wear, there are many short, swirling skirts, so short the knees are barely covered. And with the more swirling to them satin or velvet knickers are prescribed.

Hip draping in the 1880 and allied manners, brings to day models a lowered waistline, though hip sashes and yokes for frocks for bands and borders for coat and jackets. Plain sleeves and flat shoulders flourish for some, built out shoulders or multi-long tops for others.

Winter coats may measure yards at the hem, if "double swing" styles, and have a deep fur border weighing in the hem, while the top is tight-fitted, sleeve plain and collar a mere hand. Princess type coats are tight-fitted through the bodice and sometimes through the skirt. These are styles chosen for 1880 touches, in loops for bustles.

New closings for afternoon coats are down the side, or diagonally to the hip, while redingote types continue with double-breasted closings. Shoulder swing models are featured for afternoon with large sleeves and much fur trimming, to distinguish them from shoulder-swing sports and travel coats.

Necks are High

New suits copy coats in many of their swank details. Jackets go in

for left-side or diagonal closings as well as double-breasted buttonings. The 1880 suits have fur bows and other gadgets for bustles. Dress and jacket often share a bustle between them, the bustle puff being on the dress back, with the cut-up jacket to frame it neatly.

Winter dresses with double swings or pronounced bustles are part of jackets to accompany them. Necks are usually high. Round necks are often glorified by having real neckless of gold and colored stones sewed on and tied in back. Lingerie touches in starched white linen or lace trim mod organdie are doing more neck work this winter than in many a day.

Lots of fur is used in trimmings. And there are striking new fur dyes—fox and shaved lamb dyed jade green for jade green wool ensembles. A short packet of ruby dyed mink goes with a black day frock. Ermine is dyed pale pink to trim a black day coat and muff, and ice green to make an evening packet. Mink and ermine tails are used for millinery and coat trimmings, and fur hats, toques and turbans, as well as muffs, are rampant.

Rich Materials

There is a new cogue for civet cat, and for opossum. Astrakhan is the leading trimming fur, and you'll see beaver, sealskin, panther, skunk and all the faxes.

Rich stiff stuffs go with the 1880 and Spanish evening styles—heavy brocades, duchess satins, crisp moirés, failles, velvet and taffetas. Wide skirted kowns aer also seen in tulle and lace, the latter over tulle underskirts.

Afternoon dresses are noted in faille, moiré and taffeta, plain and fancy velvets and self figured crepes. Woollings.

At first Mr. Wilmet looked crestfallen; then he brightened.

"If it's Mr. Yardley you're to meet," he said hopefully, "I just heard them tell him at detective headquarters that they might keep him till late tonight."

"Oh," Christine said blankly, "so you've been to headquarters, too?"

"Inspector Parsons sent for me," Mr. Wilmet admitted. "About not being able to prove where I was last night. As if I wouldn't have sense enough to get an alibi ready before I killed someone. . . . Miss Thorenson, you don't suppose he really thinks I had anything to do with this?"

"Do you—?" Mr. Wilmet looked at Christine. "I don't suppose you know what they wanted with Mr. Yardley?"

"It was about his keys," Mr. Wilmet told her chattily. He had been afraid, she realized, that she might not ask.

"His keys?"

"Yes. I heard one of the detectives ask him how he could explain having a key to Mrs. Talbert's car." The little man fairly glowed with his news. "He—you aren't dizzy, are you, Miss Thorenson? It is hot."

Christine was, but she steadied herself to ask, "What did Mr. Yardley say?"

"He said—Mr. Wilmet's inflection deplored the flimsiness of Bill's story—that he did sit in a parked car near the Boardwalk for a few minutes to wait for someone; but that he didn't know why he had that key, unless it was that when he got out, he forgot the car wasn't his, and seeing a key in the door, just took it out and put it with his others."

Christine stood very still for a moment; but her mind raced, trying to sort and piece together scraps of memory.

Mr. Wilmet was saying insistently, "Shall we say 7, then, at Decker's?"

"Why, I—yes, all right," Christine answered, and moved away, her legs dragging numbly as if in some hideous dream.

If Bill's explanation had sounded pitifully thin even to Mr. Wilmet, how would it sound to Inspector Parsons' case—hardened ear?

(To Be Continued)

THEATERS

—NEW—



Sigrid Gurie, Donnie Dunnagan and Donald Riggs in "The Forgotten Woman."

SUNDAY, MONDAY & TUESDAY Double Feature

No. 1—"THE FORGOTTEN WOMAN"

"The Forgotten Woman," a gripping dramatic story starring Sigrid Gurie, comes Sunday, Monday and Tuesday to the New theater.

Featured in the supporting cast are Donald Briggs, Eve Arden, William Lundigan, Elizabeth Arden and Donnie Dunnagan.

The story concerns an innocent young woman who is sent to prison by a District Attorney as a result of circumstantial evidence. Efforts of the District Attorney to rectify his tragic mistake when he learns the truth provide a series of unusual dramatic events.

Donald Briggs has the romantic lead opposite Miss Gurie in the production.

Also on this double feature program you will see the latest Pathe News events.

for left-side or diagonal closings as well as double-breasted buttonings. The 1880 suits have fur bows and other gadgets for bustles. Dress and jacket often share a bustle between them, the bustle puff being on the dress back, with the cut-up jacket to frame it neatly.

Winter dresses with double swings or pronounced bustles are part of jackets to accompany them. Necks are usually high. Round necks are often glorified by having real neckless of gold and colored stones sewed on and tied in back. Lingerie touches in starched white linen or lace trim mod organdie are doing more neck work this winter than in many a day.

Lots of fur is used in trimmings. And there are striking new fur dyes—fox and shaved lamb dyed jade green for jade green wool ensembles. A short packet of ruby dyed mink goes with a black day frock. Ermine is dyed pale pink to trim a black day coat and muff, and ice green to make an evening packet. Mink and ermine tails are used for millinery and coat trimmings, and fur hats, toques and turbans, as well as muffs, are rampant.

Rich Materials

There is a new cogue for civet cat, and for opossum. Astrakhan is the leading trimming fur, and you'll see beaver, sealskin, panther, skunk and all the faxes.

Rich stiff stuffs go with the 1880 and Spanish evening styles—heavy brocades, duchess satins, crisp moirés, failles, velvet and taffetas. Wide skirted kowns aer also seen in tulle and lace, the latter over tulle underskirts.

Afternoon dresses are noted in faille, moiré and taffeta, plain and fancy velvets and self figured crepes. Woollings.

At first Mr. Wilmet looked crestfallen; then he brightened.

"If it's Mr. Yardley you're to meet," he said hopefully, "I just heard them tell him at detective headquarters that they might keep him till late tonight."

"Oh," Christine said blankly, "so you've been to headquarters, too?"

"Inspector Parsons sent for me," Mr. Wilmet admitted. "About not being able to prove where I was last night. As if I wouldn't have sense enough to get an alibi ready before I killed someone. . . . Miss Thorenson, you don't suppose he really thinks I had anything to do with this?"

"Do you—?" Mr. Wilmet looked at Christine. "I don't suppose you know what they wanted with Mr. Yardley?"

"It was about his keys," Mr. Wilmet told her chattily. He had been afraid, she realized, that she might not ask.

"His keys?"

"Yes. I heard one of the detectives ask him how he could explain having a key to Mrs. Talbert's car." The little man fairly glowed with his news. "He—you aren't dizzy, are you, Miss Thorenson? It is hot."

Christine was, but she steadied herself to ask, "What did Mr. Yardley say?"

"He said—Mr. Wilmet's inflection deplored the flimsiness of Bill's story—that he did sit in a parked car near the Boardwalk for a few minutes to wait for someone; but that

Woman Pioneers Poor Farm Into a Rich Sheep Ranch

By RUTH MILLETT

Mrs. Lucille Jentzen could meet a pioneer woman face to face and never give an inch. She has done some pioneering herself.

Fourteen years ago this born-and-bred New Yorker walked out from behind the counter of a delicatessen, made the down payment on a house and 165 rocky acres—optimistically called a farm.

Today she's sitting pretty.

The New Jersey farm, vastly improved, is hers. On it she has a herd of 200 very special sheep—the kind whose hides go into expensive Persian lamb coats. Her daughter—eight when the mother turned pioneer—has been sent through an exclusive college.

And Mrs. Jentzen, at an age when most business women start dyeing their hair in an effort to meet younger competition, hasn't a single fear for the future.

No Job Is Too Hard for Her

Until you feel her muscles, impressive as a college football player's, it's hard to believe her story.

"I do everything myself, even to dynamiting boulders from the fields. I painted the outside of my 12-room house when it needed painting, put a new roof on it when the old one began to leak, laid a hardwood floor in the kitchen. I've built both wire and stone fences.

"I raise all the feed for my sheep. Right now I'm cutting alfalfa. Once a year I go to the fur market and sell my pelts—pelts that I've skinned myself.

"Between times, I turn an honest dollar any way I can. I sell about 40 quarts of milk a day. Occasionally I take a calf or ram down to the stockyards.

"In the winter I make comforters, using wool from my own sheep, wool that I have sheared, washed and brushed myself. In the winter, too, I rent the farm to hunters. Whenever I get a chance, I take a boarder.

"Anybody can make a rundown farm pay—but it takes a lot of fancy thinking, as well as a lot of hard work.

Gives Advice About Farms

Agriculture colleges and farm bureaus around Mrs. Jentzen's part of the country send young people to talk to her when they want to go back to the farm—and make it pay. For her farm has spread.

Just the other day, the B. F. Goodrich Company asked Mrs. Jentzen to bring her working overalls and be their guest of honor at the opening of Farm Week at the World's Fair.

She left her having long enough for that.



As "impressive as a college football player's" is the muscle Mrs. Lucille Jentzen developed during the years when she turned a run-down farm into a paying proposition. She is pictured at the wheel of one of her farm machines.

3,300 a year.

By use of psychological tests it is hoped to weed out many men before the expensive training begins, but so far nobody knows exactly what makes a good flier, or a poor one. Four psychologists and 22 universities are cooperating under the air school scheme to try to find out.

"The air corps at Randolph field (the army's principal flying school) selects only the perfect physical specimens," says Hinkley. They have had instances down there where an all-America football player could not learn to fly and a tap dancer did learn. But we do not know whether another tap dancer could or another all-America football player could not.

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Few Pilots Reach

(Continued from Page One)

really first-grade fliers.

Robert H. Hinkley, a member of the Civil Aeronautics authority, says women may be admitted to the training. Hinkley agreed that a lot of people would consider money spent on women fliers as utterly wasted.

"But a lot of women would give you an argument on that," he said.

Nazi Mortality Rate

Hickley thinks even 10,000 is a small crop.

"Germany has 65,000 men between 18 and 35 years in training camps and is turning out 25,000 pilots annually. Of course, Germany under this high-pressure system is killing them off at the rate of about a minimum of three every two days, to a maximum figure that I have read of

4 Newspaper Men

(Continued from Page One)

world democracies war is already declared and opened against the fascist and national socialist revolutions, or rather against Italy and Germany, which must unite all their means of defense against the common menace."

Andre Geraud of Paris has been writing political news for 22 years under the name of "Pertinax." For more than a decade, at first almost alone among French observers, he would bring Europe to a new crisis.

Now, in 1939, when the crisis full blow, Pertinax says its greatest effect on his has been to "destroy my home life and ruin my exercise."

Such a remark typifies his divided life. Pertinax, the confident of statesmen, is essentially a homebody. He does much writing at home, enjoys his gardens.

Pertinax writes fluently in both English and French. He directs and edits "L'Europe Nouvelle" (The New Europe) a political review. He writes also for L'Ordre, the Baltimore Sun and The Week.

He is stock, of medium height, carefully dressed. He favors gray suits, a gray homburg hat, and gray gloves.

Pertinax describes his politics as: "Franco."

Himself: "A lover of dogs, good food, fine French wines and sports."

His methods: "My good friends telephone me. The others, I telephone."

Captain Wilhelm Weiss, a pale, slim, little man, runs the Nazi party's most important and official organ: the Voelkischer Beobachter of Munich, Berlin, and Vienna. Like Goebbels, Weiss is crippled. He lost a leg during the World war. Like Goering,

"War Is Hell," on

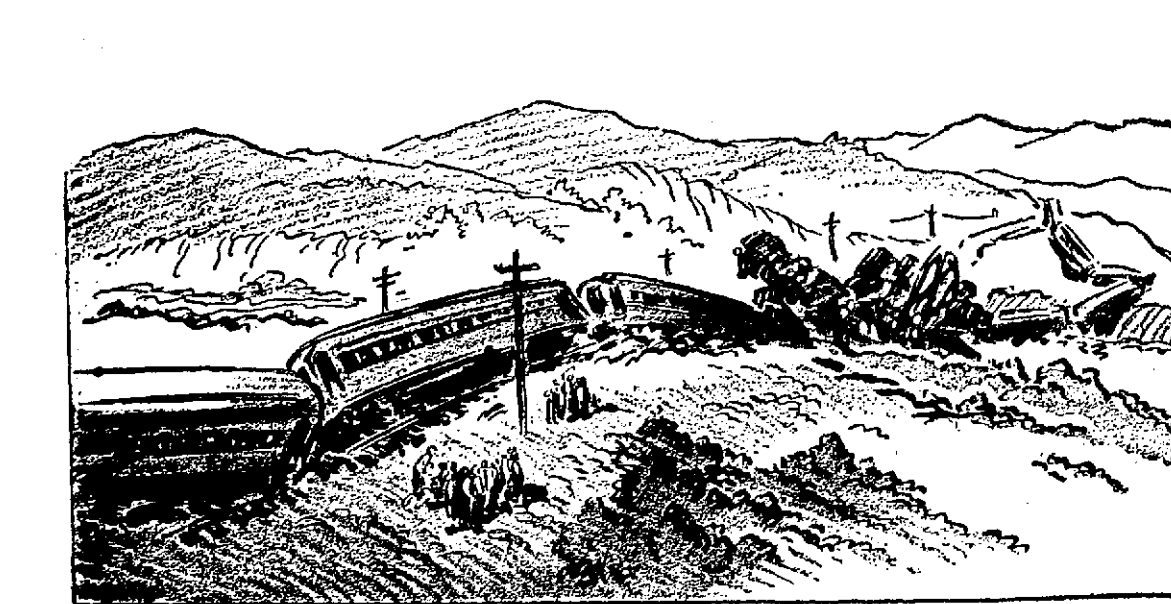
(Continued from Page One)

Congress. Congress quit early on the day of the first battle of Bull Run in 1861 and followed the Union forces out of town to watch them wrap up the Johnny Rebs. Members perched themselves on convenient hillsides to see such sport as Congress is rarely treated to.

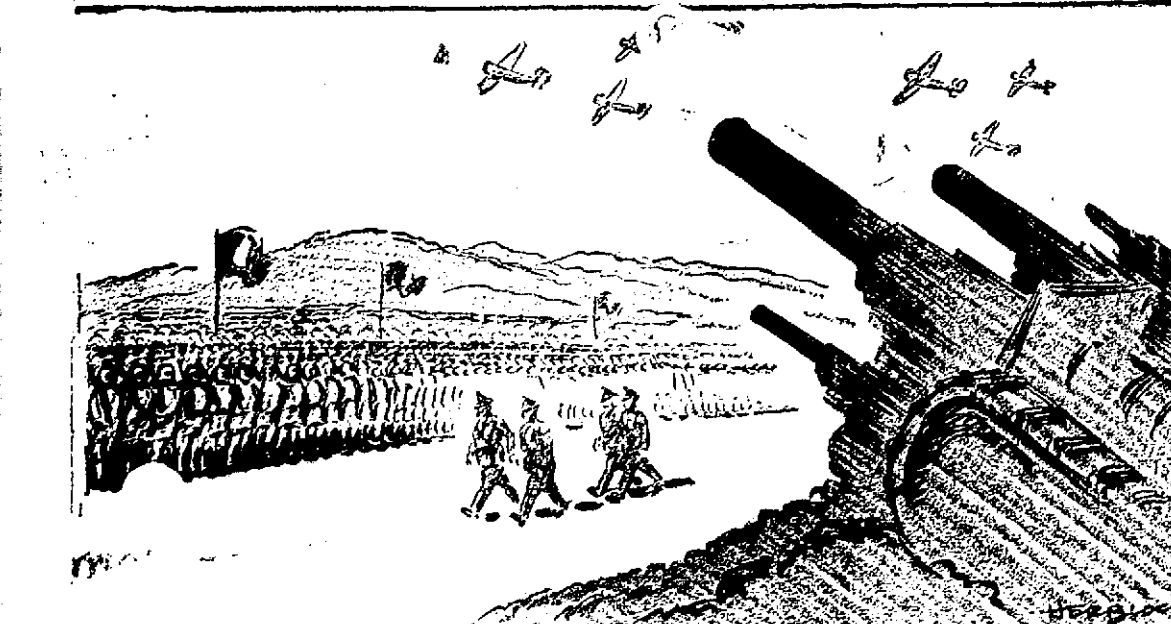
Hastily and badly organized, both Reds and Confeds were about to take to their heels before the battle was many hours old. But Stonewall Jackson held his Virginians to the line and the other Confederates rallied. No Federal general stood "like a stone wall" to encourage the Union forces. They broke and started for home and mother.

Congress adjourned from the surrounding hillsides, singly and in groups. There was no threat of filibuster. They headed for Washington by unanimous consent.

The Unexpected and the Expected



SHOCKING NEWS: MORE THAN 20 KILLED AND 60 INJURED IN WRECK CAUSED BY GROUP OF MEN WHO DERAILED TRAIN.



OLD STORY: MILLIONS UNDER ARMS IN EUROPE AS LITTLE GROUP OF MEN DECIDE WHETHER OR NOT TO SEND THEM TO SLAUGHTER.

Weiss holds a number of titles. Weiss is 47 years old. Friends say he opened the World war by an unauthorized shot: At the fortress of Metz, on hearing that the declaration of war had been signed he caused the first cannon to boom at the French—although the order to fire had not been given.

Always a soldier, he had joined the kaiser's army in 1911. Afterward he became a journalist, met Hitler in 1922, and shared in early Nazi party struggles.

Weiss on journalism:

"The National Socialist is never exclusively a journalist, but always a propagandist, charged with political energies.

"The people err who mourn the loss of the so-called freedom of the press. The German Reich would never have been able to carry through its tremendous work of reconstruction if the editors of the German press had been able to seize up the problems involved in as irresponsible and undisciplined a manner as in former times."

Italians Declare

(Continued from Page One)

istry.

Military preparations along the Polish border went on through the night and military sources said Germany is "ready for any action on the part of the Poles or anyone else."

Important movements of German troops were noted on roads in the vicinity of Gleiwitz between the border towns of Hindenburg and Beuthen. An entire floor of Gleiwitz largest hotel was taken over tonight by staff officers.

Army telephone lines were being strung through this Silesian region, No censorship.

Reason for the sudden closing of lines of communication was not apparent early today. The shutdown came without warning. But there was no censorship and the official German news agency continued to bring in reports from the rest of the world.

While hope that a conflict might be avoided faded during the night and every German radio station continued blaring out martial music, sleepless diplomatic observers were somewhat relieved when the ban on outgoing messages was lifted.

It was impossible to determine whether Germany had been in contact with other countries during the night. The last fact known for certain was that Hitler had called in the British, French, Japanese and Italian ambassadors.

It was reported the interviews were "not very encouraging" for peace. Germany was still insisting on demands which amounted to virtual capitulation on the part of Poland.

Aids Bulgaria

SOFI, Bulgaria.—(AP)—Deputy George Markoff, vice president of the National Assembly, said tonight that Soviet Russia had signified its full approval of Bulgaria's territorial claims on Roumania. Soviet Russia herself, never has renounced her claims on Bessarabia which was annexed to Roumania at the end of the World war.

Markoff said Molotov had told him during a long audience in the Kremlin that Soviet Russia's help would be forthcoming because "it is the opinion of Comrade Stalin that Bulgaria should have justice."

Markoff, who returned today from Moscow with 21 other deputies, told newspapermen that Soviet Premier Molotov had said "The Soviet finds Bulgaria's claims fully justified."

It was the first sign of possible German-Russian co-operation in affecting territorial changes in south-

STANDINGS

Southern Association

Memphis	75	56	573
Chattanooga	72	58	554
Atlanta	73	60	549
Nashville	71	59	546
Knoxville	68	63	519
Birmingham	59	75	440
Little Rock	57	74	435
New Orleans	51	81	386

Friday's Results

Little Rock 10, Atlanta 2.
Chattanooga 11, Nashville 2.
Birmingham 3, Memphis 1.

Games Saturday

Atlanta at Little Rock.
Nashville at Birmingham.
Chattanooga at Memphis.
Knoxville at New Orleans.

National League

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
Cincinnati	71	43	.623
St. Louis	65	48	.575
Chicago	65	53	.551
Brooklyn	58	54	.518
New York	56	57	.496
Pittsburgh	52	60	.464
Boston	49	63	.437
Philadelphia	36	74	.327

Friday's Results

Pittsburgh-New York, rain.
Chicago-Boston, rain.
Only games scheduled.

Games Saturday

Chicago at Boston.
Cincinnati at Brooklyn.
Pittsburgh at New York.
St. Louis at Philadelphia (2).

American League

Clubs	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	84	34	.712
Boston	72	43	.625
Chicago	65	53	.551
Cleveland	62	54	.534
Detroit	61	56	.521
Washington	50	69	.420
Philadelphia	49	77	.342
St. Louis	33	81	.289

Friday's Results

New York 11-8, St. Louis 0-2.
Chicago 9, Boston 2.
Cleveland 6, Philadelphia 0.
Detroit 5, Washington 2.

Games Saturday

Boston at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Cleveland.
Washington at Detroit.
New York at St. Louis.

Something New in Life Jackets for Fair Aquaplaners



Miriam Williams demonstrates practicability of new life jacket to be worn by feminine entrants in aquaplane race between Catalina Island and Manhattan and Hermosa Beaches, Calif., Aug. 6. Jacket resembles a bolero. When wearer falls into water, it inflates immediately.

Working Wife Branded "Chisler and Deserter"

By FLORENCE BIRMINGHAM
(Written for NEA Service)

Working wives are a menace to the general welfare, to the public health and to the morals of our nation.

The avenue of employment is a one-way street, cluttered with married women.

In America today are thousands of people on the dole with no member of their family unit working, while thousands of married couples on public payrolls receive double income.

A married woman's place is in the home if her husband can support her. Man was meant to be the protector and supporter of the home; woman, the guiding spirit of it.

A married woman takes on a new legal personality with marriage. She does not retain her identity as does a man. There is a change in her duties, to the general welfare. In addition to new responsibilities, rights accrue to her in law; her husband lives; on his death, her dower and homestead rights known in the south and southwest as the community property law.

The single girl, on the contrary, has to look out for herself as nobody is legally bound to keep her when she reaches maturity.

Matrimony as a Career

Working wives should find the self-expression of which they prate through the careers which they choose of their own free will—matrimony. They are a threat to the public welfare and morals by their own act in (generally) denying children to state and nation, and by forcing single girls and jobless graduates into wrong paths of life.

These young girls, denied their right to a job, are not permitted to develop their lives and have homes of their own, but are forced into degradation. There is no advancement for women while thousands are driven to prostitution through economic necessity.

Not being the superwomen they pretend, working wives can not do two jobs well. They neglect either home or job. As they bear a double burden, they are not as competent as single women. They can not be dignified by the name of workers. They are chislers, deserters from their post of duty, the home.

In the federal government, as well as in every state, city and town, are thousands of childless wives employed at a salary sufficient to maintain an entire family while their husbands also draw a handsome stipend from the public trough. Employment of both is a wrong allocation of jobs that can not be justified when there is so much unemployment.

Their "Duty" Forsaken

Economic conditions have changed due to thousands of women who neglect their main duty, motherhood and home making, for jobs. In 1930 there were well over three million married women working. Today there are well over five and a half million, based on the estimate of the job census of John D. Briggs, who claimed wives are working today who never worked in 1930.

In the nation there are more than 11,000,000 jobless and 26,000,000 employed only part time, with 3,000,000 upon WPA and 300,000 young men in the CCC. There million families in the United States are being supported by relief.

The life of a nation is menaced by selfish couples who marry merely to pool their salaries and cut down on expenses. Such marriages are based on complete materialism.

A Return to "Savagery"

The American government should be striving to raise the wages of the husband, legally the head of the family instead of encouraging wives to go



THE HOME WIFE
"A married woman should be proud to give herself to her home"



THE WORKING WIFE
"She is a deserter from her post of duty, the home"

RAISING A FAMILY

Some Children Fear Water—and That Should Be That—Such a Phobia Is Not a Shameful Thing

Dear Mrs. Hall:

The only unfortunate thing about Andy fearing water is that it makes him unhappy and cuts under his pride.

As for you, do stop being ashamed of him. It is no disgrace to be afraid of anything, from a dainty-long-legs to a thunder bolt.

Andy's fear of water probably dates back to his early babyhood. But again, we can't be sure about phobias of this kind.

However, some children accept water easily, from the time they play in their own little tubs, as babies.

You cannot force bravery into a child. Any attempt to duck Andy or drag him into the foaming surf, may end all hope of ever surmounting his dread.

I think you would do better to disregard his timidity. Pretend not to notice when he builds sand forts on the beach while the other children are sporting about like young seals.

Maybe one day, when he thinks no one is watching, he may wade in up to his ankles, or sit down in shallow eddies.

Next year, he might be more venturesome, but if he isn't I'd let it go at that.

I like the idea of children's swimming pools, where the water is only a foot deep. Here the child sees plenty of water, but he knows it can't hurt him.

From this pool he graduates into the

With the County Agent

Oliver L. Adams

The trench silo furnishes the cheapest and safest form for storing roughages from the standpoint of cash expenditure.

Advantages of the trench silo over other types of silos are: It can be constructed in a short time with labor and equipment available on the farm. It is less expensive to fill than the filled with uncut material. It is windproof, fireproof, and frost proof. Silage can be placed and packed conveniently and it may be removed easily. Water can easily be applied to the silage.

A good sign of winter weather on most farms is white buttermilk and a shortage of milk, both caused by little or no green feed for the dairy cow. Very little can be done about the weather, but most farmers can have good winter pastures if they will take time now to plant the right crops. They should also remember that good winter pastures are just as necessary for sheep, hogs, beef cattle, and poultry as they are for dairy cattle.

According to Chas. E. Simmons, Extension Agronomist, University of Arkansas College of Agriculture, the best crops for fall and winter pastures are fall grains such as oats, wheat, rye, and fallow rye grass.

Rye grass should be broadcast in September at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds per acre on the permanent pasture. No covering is necessary. Since seedling rye grass is listed as a soil building practice under the AAA, it can also be used as a means of earning the soil building practice allowance at the rate of \$1.50 per acre.

Oats should be planted at the rate of 8 to 10 pounds per acre on a good seed bed in late September. The seed bed should be prepared by breaking the 3 or 4 weeks before planting and allowing the soil to settle. Oats may also be drilled in cotton middles just after a rain without further preparation. The value of oats for hay or pasture can be increased by seeding about 15 pounds of vetch with the oats.

Rye or wheat should be planted on land prepared as for oats at the rate of 6 to 8 pecks per acre. Wheat should be planted about October 1, and rye should be planted from October 1 to November 1, depending on the climate.

Failures with fall grains usually result from planting them too late, planting without preparing a good seedbed, or planting only inland too poor for any other crops," Mr. Simmons said. Normal winter temperatures will not seriously damage fall grains when they are planted properly. Even after using oats for pasture during winter, some farmers harvest 40 to 60 bushels per acre.

On thin land, 200 to 300 pounds of a 4-10-4 fertilizer per acre will result in a profitable increase in grazing capacity and grain, the agronomist advised.

Applications for price adjustment payments on cotton under the 1939 farm program will be taken beginning Thursday, August 24, and payments are expected to be started in a short time.

Meetings will be held in different community centers in order that each operator and all others interested in the cotton crop may more conveniently sign the applications for payment.

In addition to signing application for payment at the meetings, marketing cards will be distributed, work sheets signed and instructions given on how to secure the most from the soil building practices.

Meetings announced for this week are: Palmox, Thursday morning August 24, 8:00 until 11:00 o'clock; Springhill, Thursday afternoon August 24, 1:00 until 4:00 o'clock. The same hours will be used Friday, August 25, for Fulton in the morning and McNab in the afternoon. Schedules of time to visit other communities next week will be announced Thursday or Friday.

Payments to individual farmers are based on the cotton acreage allotment for the farm and the normal yield established for the farm based on the three-year average production. Payments are made at the rate of 1.6 cents per pound. As an example, a farmer having a cotton allotment of 40 acres and a normal yield of 200 pounds per acre will receive a payment of 1.6 per pound on 8,000 pounds or \$128.00 as his Cotton Price Adjustment payment.

shallow end of the larger pool. A good swimming instructor understands the psychology of water-fear in children and acts accordingly.

Tact Will Help to Stop Fear

Yes, I know, your husband gets angry. And probably tells the old story of learning to swim by the boys pushing him off the dock.

I don't approve of that method. Anything that causes sudden horror is best avoided when possible.

But I think I'd let Andy alone this summer, put him under a good instructor when you return to the city, and next year I think that neither you nor his father will regret buying the cottage on the shore.

Yours sincerely,
Oliver Roberts Barton.

Fourteen thousand WPA works of art have been allotted to tax-supported institutions.

Use A
Hope Star
Want Ad
For Better
Results